IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please amend the drawings as indicated on the attached sheets.

File No.7235

REMARKS

The Examiner has indicated that claims 15-20 have been objected to as being dependent

upon a rejected based claim, but will be allowable if rewritten in independent form, including

all limitations in the base claim and any intervening claims. The claims have been amended to

obviate the Examiner's objection.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that the amended claims and the claims

dependent there from are in proper form. Thus, claims 15-20 are considered to be patently

distinguishable over the prior art of record.

The application is now considered to be in condition for allowance, and an early

indication of same is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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Extension 110

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Rehabilitation Stroller

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a multi-function rehabilitation stroller, <u>and</u> in particular to an improved rehabilitation stroller [by] which <u>allows</u> a user [can] to adjust [the] <u>a</u> backrest <u>portion of the stroller</u>, to fold the stroller easily and [step] to stop the stroller by simply stepping on [the brake for stopping] <u>a braking device</u>.

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Background of the Invention

[As the infants are very animated and energetic, they often tumble down and get the bones broken or dislocated due to the fact that their bones and muscles are not completely developed. Further, infants sometimes get sick and become too weak to walk. In the above cases, those infants should be sat on strollers and looked after by adults. Therefore, there have been various rehabilitation strollers satisfying the above demands]. Various rehabilitation strollers have been developed for wounded or sick infants.

For example, U.S. Patent No. 6,105,997 discloses a rehabilitation stroller, [(as shown in Fig. 1A)] as shown in Fig. 1A, which can be folded to [the] a minimum volume but [fails to adjust] the backrest of the stroller cannot be adjusted. Besides, this kind of stroller [cannot be] is not provided with [an additional shelf] any shelf for accommodating articles [due to the limit in structure]. Thus, it is inconvenient to operate the stroller for an adult having articles in [one hand] his/her hands.

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U.S. Patent No. 6,113,128 [also] discloses another rehabilitation stroller, [(as shown in Fig 1B)] as shown in Fig 1B. With this kind of stroller, a user can adjust the angle between the seat and the backrest. However, the complicated structure [thereof causes the increase of manufacturing cost and total weight] of the adjusting device increases both the manufacturing cost and the total weight of the stroller.

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Summary of the Invention

[In view of the above drawbacks of conventional rehabilitation strollers, the present invention is achieved by the diligence and experience of the applicant. The object of this invention is to provide an improved rehabilitation stroller, which can be additionally provided with a shelf for accommodating articles and a sunshade. The user can adjust the backrest stage by stage, fold the stroller to the minimum volume and step on the brake to safely stop. Further, as the structure of this invention is much simpler, the total weight and cost can be greatly reduced.] An object of this invention is therefore to provide an improved rehabilitation stroller, which is

adjust the backrest portion of the stroller, fold the stroller to a minimum volume easily and safely stop the stroller by simply stepping on a braking device. Further, as the stroller of this invention has a relatively simple structure, the total weight and cost of the stroller are greatly reduced.

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According to one aspect of this invention, a rehabilitation stroller is provided, which mainly comprises a backrest portion, a handrail portion, a seat portion, a front leg portion, a shelf portion and a rear leg portion. The backrest portion is connected to the handrail portion by backrest adjusting bolts on both sides and the handrail portion is connected to the front leg portion at [a] first pivoting [point P1] points by bolts on both sides. The front leg portion is connected to the shelf portion at [a] second pivoting [point P2] points by rivets on both sides and the shelf portion is connected to the rear leg portion at [a] third pivoting [point-P3] points by rivets on both sides. The rear leg portion is integrally [welding] welded to the seat portion. The backrest portion is also provided with a frame fixing hook on each side. [On the end of the The frame fixing hook [is] has one end pivotally [fixed on] connected to the backrest portion by [rivets] a rivet and the other end is provided with an open slot, by which the frame fixing hook is engaged with a frame supporting projection welded on the rear leg portion so as to fix the frame of the stroller. [The open slot of the frame-fixing hook is engaged with a frame supporting projection-welded on the rear leg portion in order to fixing the frame of the stroller.] When a user intends to fold the stroller of this invention, he only needs to laterally draw out [two] a T-shaped copper [sleeves] sleeve received in a closed slot provided [on] in the frame fixing hook on each side, and then the frame fixing hook can be moved forwardly to disengage from the frame support projection, thereby folding the frame of the stroller to [the] a minimum volume.

According to another aspect of this invention, [a rehabilitation stroller is provided, which mainly comprises a backrest portion, a handrail portion, a seat portion, a front leg portion, a shelf portion and a rear leg portion. The] the handrail portion is provided with [several] a plurality of backrest adjusting holes for adjusting the angle of the backrest [stage by stage] portion with respect to the handrail portion. The backrest portion is connected to the handrail portion on each side by the backrest adjusting bolts [on both sides] passing through one of the holes.

According to another aspect of this invention, [a rehabilitation stroller is provided, which mainly comprises a backrest portion, a handrail portion, a seat portion, a front leg portion, a shelf portion and a rear leg portion. The inside of the left and right wheels of the rear leg portion is provided with a braking means comprising a wire, two braking drums, and two braking flakes. Each braking flake is

provided with an upper blocking tab, a lower blocking tab and a boss. With the elastic deformation produced by the wire moving along the curved boss of the braking flake, both ends of the wire are axially inserted into the holes of the braking drums thereby achieving the bi directional braking in one step] a braking device is provided between a pair of rear wheels connected to the rear leg portion. The braking device comprises a braking assembly for each of the rear wheels and an elastic wire movably and pivotably connected between the braking assemblies. Each braking assembly includes a braking drum and a braking plate. The braking plate is provided with a lower blocking tab and a boss having an upper blocking tab. When the elastic wire is held against the upper blocking tabs and compressed by the bosses, opposite free ends of the wire are spaced apart from the braking drums, respectively, and when the wire is caused to pivot, by being stepped on by the user, for example, from the upper blocking tabs to the lower blocking tabs, the opposite free ends of the wire are inserted into the braking drums, respectively, to brake the stroller.

According to another aspect of this invention, [a rehabilitation stroller is provided, which mainly comprises a backrest portion, a handrail portion, a seat portion, a front leg portion, a shelf portion and a rear leg portion] the backrest portion is connected to the handrail portion by a clip and an adjusting member such that an angle of the backrest portion with respect to the handrail portion is adjustable. The clip is connected to the backrest portion through a side blocking tube and the frame fixing hook and the adjusting member connects the handrail portion with the clip by passing through one of a plurality of holes provided in the clip. The [operation of two] disengagements of the left and right frame fixing hooks from respective frame fixing projections [ean be] are simultaneously controlled by a link cooperating with two springs [to-carry out] such that the folding of the stroller can be carried out with one hand or foot.

[In the rehabilitation stroller of this invention, the backrest portion can be adjusted based on the stature of the infant sat thereon. The forward folding of the stroller is very convenient for the user. Also, the stroller of this invention is much safer because of the efficiently braking device. Further, the simple structure thereof can significantly reduce the total-weight and cost.]

Brief Description of the Drawings

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The structure, features and functions of this invention will be described in detail with reference to [the following description together with] the [accompany] accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1A is a perspective view showing a conventional rehabilitation stroller;

Fig. 1B is a perspective view showing another conventional rehabilitation stroller;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing [the] a rehabilitation stroller of this invention;

Fig. 3 is a schematic side view showing the frame of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention in the <u>unfolded</u> state [of unfolding];

Fig. 4 is a schematic side view showing the frame of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention in the <u>folded</u> state [of folding];

Fig. 5A is a perspective view showing [the] <u>a</u> frame fixing hook and associated members [in] of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention, in which the frame fixing hook is engaged with [the] <u>a</u> frame [support] supporting projection of [the] <u>a</u> rear leg portion;

Fig. 5B is [another] a perspective view showing the frame fixing hook and associated members [in] of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention, in which the frame fixing hook [has] is disengaged from the frame [support] supporting projection of the rear leg portion;

Fig. 6 is a schematic <u>rear</u> view showing [the] <u>a</u> braking [means in] <u>device of</u> the rehabilitation stroller of this invention;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing [another] a second embodiment of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention;

Fig. 8 is a schematic view showing [the] <u>a</u> frame fixing hook and associated members [in the another] of the second embodiment of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention, in which the frame fixing hook is engaged with [the] <u>a</u> frame [support] supporting projection of [the rear-leg] <u>a seat</u> portion and [the] <u>a</u> side blocking tube is removed for the purpose of illustration; and

Fig. 9 is [a] <u>an enlarged</u> schematic view showing the backrest adjusting [operation] <u>arrangement</u> of [another] <u>the second</u> embodiment of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention.

Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments

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[This] Selected embodiments of this invention will now be described with reference to the [accompany] accompanying drawings.

[Since the left portion of the frame is symmetrical to the right portion] Fig. 2 shows a preferred embodiment of a rehabilitation stroller of this invention, and Figs. 3 and 4 schematically show the frame of the rehabilitation stroller of Fig. 2 in unfolded and folded states; respectively. In view of the symmetrical structure of the frame of the stroller, only the left portion of the frame [and the] with reference [numeral] numerals of [the] elements thereof [are] is shown in the [specification for simplicity] drawings and accordingly described in the following.

[First, the main structure of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention is described.] As shown in Fig. 3, the rehabilitation stroller of this invention mainly comprises a backrest portion 10, a handrail portion 14, a seat portion 16, a front leg portion 20, a shelf portion 32 and a rear leg portion 34. The backrest portion 10 is connected to the handrail portion 14 by a backrest adjusting [bolts] bolt 12 [on both sides] and the handrail portion 14 is connected to the front leg portion 20 at a first pivoting point P1 by [bolts] a bolt. The front leg portion 20 is connected to the shelf portion 32 at a second pivoting point P2 by [rivets] a rivet and the shelf portion 32 is connected to the rear leg portion 34 at a third pivoting point P3 by [rivets] a rivet. The rear leg portion 34 is integrally [welding] welded to the seat portion 16. backrest portion 10 is also provided with a frame fixing hook 40 on each side. the end of the The frame fixing hook [is] 40 has one end pivotally [fixed on] connected to the backrest portion 10 by a rivet 44 and the other end [is] provided with [a] an open slot[. The open slot of] by which the frame fixing hook 40 is engaged with a frame supporting projection 42 welded on the rear leg portion 34 [in order] so as to [fixing] fix the frame of the stroller. When a user intends to fold the stroller [of this invention], he only needs to laterally draw out [two] a T-shaped [sleeves] sleeve 46 received in a closed slot provided [on] in the frame fixing hook 40, and then the frame fixing hook 40 can be moved forwardly to disengage from the frame [support] supporting projection 42, thereby folding the frame to [the] a minimum volume. This folding operation will be described in detail later.

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As shown in Fig. 3, the handrail portion 14 is provided with a plurality of (e.g., three) backrest adjusting holes 11 for adjusting the angle of the backrest portion 10 with respect to the handrail portion 14. The backrest portion 10 is connected to the handrail portion 14 by the backrest adjusting bolt 12 selectively passing through one of the backrest adjusting holes 11. The upper free end of the backrest portion 10 is bent to form a grip portion and a sunshade frame 13 [is extended] extends from the [top] bent portion of the backrest portion 10, [for placing] to which a pillow and a sunshade may be attached to thereby [providing] provide a more comfortable environment for sitting. The seat portion 16 is internally provided with a seat inner tube 18 [for telescoping] which is telescopically received in the seat portion 16 [thereby adjusting] such that the length of the seat portion can be adjusted based on the demands of the infant [sat] sitting thereon. A pedal support 22 is welded to the front leg portion 20 in the vicinity of the lower free end of the front leg portion 20 and is provided with a pedal lifting [sleeve] assembly 26 to which a pedal 24 is pivotally connected [to a pedal 24]. The [pedal lifting sleeve 26 and the pedal support 22 are provided with corresponding holes by drilling and thus the] height of the pedal 24 from the ground can be adjusted by sliding an inner member of the pedal lifting

[sleeve] assembly 26, [sliding along] to which the pedal 24 is connected, with respect to an outer member of the assembly 26 connected with the pedal support 22. [When determining] Once a suitable height of the pedal 24 from the ground is reached, the user [ean insert] inserts a bolt (not shown) through [the] corresponding holes [ef] provided in the inner and outer members of the pedal lifting [sleeve] assembly 26 [and the pedal support 22 for fixing] to fix the desired height. A bent portion of the lower free end of the front leg portion 20 is provided with a front wheel support 28[.—A] on which a front wheel 30 is [pivotally fitted on the front wheel support for rolling on the ground] rotatably mounted. [The underside of] A shelf for accommodating articles may be attached to and suspended from the shelf portion 32 [is provided with a shelf for accommodating articles]. When the user has articles in his hands, he can conveniently put the articles in the shelf [and makes] to leave his hands free[-Therefore, it is convenient for the user] to operate the stroller [of this invention even he has something in his hand].

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Next, [in order to explain the folding of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention,] the detailed structure of the frame fixing hook 40 is described [first. With Reference with reference to Figs. 5A and 5B. As shown in Figs. 5A and 5B, in this embodiment, [a] the frame supporting projection 42 is welded on the rear leg portion 34 as described above. The frame fixing hook 40 is a [quasi oval] steel plate [and has. One] and has one end [of the frame supporting hook is] pivotally connected to the backrest portion 10 by the rivet 44 and the other end [is] engaged with the frame supporting projection 42 by [an] the open slot. The frame fixing hook 40 is also provided with a closed slot and a T-shaped copper sleeve 46. The T-shaped copper sleeve 46 is [pivotally] connected to the backrest portion 10 by a rivet. The closed slot has two engaging [holes] hole portions and a transition path between the two engaging hole portions. The inner diameter of [both] each of the engaging hole portions is substantially identical to [that] the outer diameter of the T-shaped copper sleeve 46 but the width of the transition path between the two engaging [holes] hole portions is smaller than the outer diameter of the T-shaped copper sleeve 46. Therefore, when the T-shaped copper sleeve 46 [has not been drawn out] is received in either one of the engaging hole portions of the closed slot due to the [restriction] biasing force of a spring (not shown) provided therein, the frame fixing hook 40 cannot pivot about the rivet 44 due to the barrier of the smaller width of the transition path to the larger diameter of the T-shaped copper sleeve [cannot move in the closed slot by the barrier of the outer diameter thereof] 46. Only when the T-shaped copper sleeve 46 has been drawn out of the engaging hole portion of the closed slot, the frame fixing hook 40 can pivot forwardly [around] about the rivet 44 [and in turn] such that the open slot thereof can disengage from the frame supporting [boss]

projection 42 [thereby achieving the folding of the stroller].

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Back to Fig. 3, the folding operation of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention will <u>now</u> be described. When the frame fixing hook 40 disengages from the frame supporting [boss] projection 42 in the above manner, [then,] the backrest portion 10 and the rear leg portion 34 are [not integrally] no longer connected [together any more] with each other. At this time, [the user just need to] by [hold] holding and lifting the handrail portion 14[.— With the demarcation of], owing to the pivotal connections at the first, second and third pivoting [points P1, P2 and P3, the front leg portion 20 [and the shelf portion 32 will be folded in the] rotates counterclockwise [direction] and the shelf portion 32 rotates clockwise in Fig. 3. Then, the handrail portion 14 [and the backrest portion 10 will be folded in the] can be rotated clockwise [direction] to thereby [achieving] bring the stroller to the [folding] folded state as shown in Fig. 4. [The applicant wants to emphasize that] Thus, it is very easy and convenient for a user to carry out the folding operation of the stroller of this invention[is very convenient for the user. The user laterally draws out the T shaped copper sleeve by two hands with standing behind the stroller, turns forwardly the frame fixing hooks 40 on both sides to disengage from the frame supporting projections and holds the handrail portion 14 to thereby achieving the folding easily].

Next, the braking operation of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention will be described. [Since both sides of the frame is symmetrical to each other and thus]In view of the symmetrical structures of the stroller and of the braking device, only [one side the left portion of the braking device associated with the left rear wheel 36 is shown [for the simplicity] in Fig. 6. As shown in Fig. 6, [the inside of] the braking device is provided between the left and right rear wheels 36 [of the rear leg portion 34 is provided with a braking means] and [comprising] comprises a first (left) braking assembly for the left rear wheel 36, a second (right) braking assembly for the right rear wheel (not shown) and [a] an elastic wire 50 arranged between the first and second braking assemblies. Each braking assembly comprises, [two] a braking [drums] drum 52 and [two] a braking [flakes] plate 54. [Each] The braking [flake] plate 54 is provided with [an upper blocking tab 55,] a lower blocking tab 56 and a boss 57 having an upper blocking tab 55. The wire 50 is [pivotally] movably connected [to] between the left and right braking [flake] plates 54[by a hollow bolt (not shown). The wire 50 is restricted pivotally swing and pivotable between the <u>left and right</u> upper blocking [tab] tabs 55 and the <u>left and right</u> lower blocking tabs 56. [The free end of the wire passes through the braking flake 54 and the rear leg portion 34 and then are inserted into the hole of the braking drum-52. When the user intends to brake the stroller, he only needs to step on the bending portion of the wire 50 and then the wire 50 pivotally swings from the upper blocking tab 55 through the

boss 57 to the lower blocking tab 56.] When the wire 50 is held [on] against the upper blocking [tab] tabs 55, it is subjected to an inward elastic [extrusion] compression by the curved [surface] surfaces of the left and right [boss] bosses 57 [and thus]. Thus, [can not be inserted into the holes of] opposite free ends of the wire 50 remain within the braking plates 54 and are spaced apart from the braking [drum] drums 52. Therefore, the stroller is free to move. When the user intends to brake the stroller, he can simply step on the wire 50 to cause the wire 50 to pivot away from the upper blocking tabs 55 along the curved surfaces of the bosses 57 to the lower blocking tabs 56. [Until] When the wire 50 reaches the lower blocking [tab] tabs 56, since the wire 50 is no longer compressed by the curved [surface] surfaces of the [boss] bosses 57, [does not extrude the wire 50 any more, both] the opposite free ends of the wire 50 [ean be axially] extend out of the braking plates 54 and are inserted into [the] corresponding holes [of] provided in the braking [drum] drums 52 [by its recovering] due to the elastic recovery force [and] of the wire itself, thereby braking the stroller[achieving the bi directional braking] in one step. [The applicant wanted to emphasize that the braking means of this invention is different from the prior art. The braking means of this invention employs the elastic restoring force of the wire to axially insert into the hole of the braking drum 52 whereas the braking means of the prior art is necessarily provided with a pedal, a braking rod and associated components. In this invention, only one wire is sufficient to achieve the braking and thus the total weight and cost of the stroller can be reduced.]

(Second Embodiment)

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Now, the second embodiment of the rehabilitation stroller of this invention will be described with reference to [Fig] Figs. 7 to 9. [For simplicity] In view of the similarity between the first and second embodiments, only [the difference] differences between the first and second embodiments [is] will be described and [similar] parts of the second embodiment [will be] that are the same as or similar to the parts of the first embodiment are designated by the same reference numerals as those in the first embodiment.

Unlike the first embodiment, the rehabilitation stroller of this embodiment is [alternatively] provided with a separate sunshade frame 13 [between] connected to the backrest portion 10 so as to increase the supporting ability of the backrest portion 10. The backrest portion 10 is additionally provided with a side blocking tube 64 [for sandwiching] such that the frame fixing hook 40 is located between the backrest portion 10 and [this] the side blocking tube 64. Thus, the frame fixing hook [ean only] 40 is limited to pivot in the gap between the backrest portion 10 and the side blocking tube 64 without any transverse displacement. The lower end of the side blocking tube 64 is connected to the backrest portion 10 and the sunshade frame 13 by

a bolt 47 and an adjusting bolt 48 [so as to fix] such that the side blocking tube 64, the backrest portion 10 and the [shelf] sunshade frame 13 are held in parallel to [each other] one another. The upper end of the side blocking tube 64 is provided with a U-shaped clip 66 with opposing portions for receiving the handrail portion 14 and the side blocking tube 64 therebetween. The U-shaped clip 66 is provided with a [three] plurality of (e.g., three) backrest adjusting holes 11 for adjusting the angle of the backrest portion 10 with respect to the handrail portion 14. The handrail portion 14 is connected to the U-shaped clip 66 by [the] a backrest adjusting bolt 12 selectively passing through one of the holes 11. Fig. 9 is a [side] schematic view showing the relationship among the handrail portion 14, the U-shaped clip 66 and the side blocking tube 64.

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Next, the operation of the frame fixing hook 40 of the second embodiment will be described with reference to Fig. 8. Unlike the first embodiment, with the combination of a link 70 and two springs 72, the frame fixing hook 40 of this embodiment can be operated by a single hand or foot to achieve the folding of the stroller [of this invention]. [The] In this embodiment, a frame supporting projection 42 is welded on the seat portion 16[. The] and the frame fixing hook 40 is a [quasi oval] steel plate provided with an open slot and a closed slot. [On] The frame fixing hook 40 has one end [is] connected to the backrest portion 10 by [a] the spring[5] 72 serving as a biasing member and the other end [is] engaged with the frame supporting projection 42 by [an] the open slot[, and the]. The spring 72 is arranged to bias the frame fixing hook 40 to engagement with the frame supporting projection 42. The frame fixing hook 40 is pivotally connected at an upper middle portion [is pivotally connected] thereof to the backrest portion 10 by the bolt 47 serving as [the] a center of rotation. The [middle-portion of the frame fixing-hook-40 is additionally provided with a closed slot. - When the frame fixing hook rotates the] closed slot [ean provide] of the frame fixing hook 40 provides a space for the relative movement of the adjusting bolt 48 [moving therein] when the frame fixing hook 40 rotates. The link 70 is [welded] arranged between [two] and welded to the left and right frame fixing hooks 40. [The] When folding the stroller, the user only needs to press down the link 70 to overcome the [recovering] biasing force of the springs 72 [and in turn] so as to cause the frame fixing [hooks 40 to pivot about the [bolt] bolts 47[. Then, the open slot of the frame fixing hook 40 disengages] and thus to disengage from the frame supporting [projection] projections 42 [thereby achieving the folding of the stroller]. Then, the stroller can be folded in substantially the same manner described in the first embodiment.

[According to the above, in the rehabilitation stroller of this invention, the backrest portion can be adjusted based on the stature and the demand of the infant sat

thereon. The forward folding of the stroller is very convenient for the user. Also, the stroller of this invention is much safer because of the efficiently braking device. Further, the simple structure thereof can significantly reduce the total weight and cost.]

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While this invention has been described [by] according to the above embodiments, it should be understood that this invention is not limited to [this] these embodiments. Various modifications [in materials or structure] can be carried out by those skilled in this art in view of the teaching of this [invention] disclosure without departing from the scope of this invention as defined in the appended claims. [Therefore, as long as not departing from the spirit of this invention, such simple modification or equivalent change still falls in the scope of this invention defined by the appended claims.]

List of Reference Numerals of Primary Elements

- 10 backrest portion
- 11 backrest adjusting hole
- 12 backrest adjusting bolt
- 5 13 sunshade frame
 - 14 handrail portion
 - 16 seat portion
 - 18 seat inner tube
 - 20 front leg portion
- 10 22 pedal support
 - 24 pedal
 - 26 pedal lifting sleeve
 - 28 front wheel support
 - 30 front wheel
- 15 32 shelf portion
 - 34 rear leg portion
 - 36 rear wheel
 - 40 frame fixing hook
 - 42 frame supporting projection
- 20 44 rivet
 - 46 T-shaped copper sleeve
 - 47 bolt
 - 48 adjusting bolt
 - 49 sleeve
- 25 50 wire
 - 52 braking drum
 - 54 braking flake
 - 55 upper blocking tab
 - 56 lower blocking tab
- 30 57 boss
 - 64 side blocking tube
 - 66 U-shaped clip
 - 70 link
 - 72 spring

ABSTRACT:

[A rehabilitation stroller is disclosed, which comprises a backrest portion, a handrail-portion, a seat portion, a front leg portion, a shelf portion and a rear leg portion. The backrest portion is provided with a frame fixing hook for engaging with a frame supporting projection thereby fixing the frame of the stroller. When a user intends to fold the stroller, he only needs to disengage the frame fixing hook from the frame supporting projection thereby folding the frame-of the stroller to the minimum volume. The angle between the handrail portion and the backrest portion can be adjusted by the backrest adjusting bolts and backrest adjusting holes on both sides. The inside of the left and right wheels of the rear leg portion is provided with a braking means comprising a wire, two braking drums, and two braking flakes. Each braking flake is provided with an upper blocking tab, a lower blocking tab and a boss. With the elastic deformation produced by the wire are axially inserted into the holes of the braking drums thereby achieving the braking. A rehabilitation stroller comprises a handrail portion, a front leg portion, a seat and rear leg portion and a backrest portion. The backrest portion is connected to the handrail portion by a clip and an adjusting member such that an angle of the backrest portion with respect to the handrail portion is adjustable. The clip is connected to the backrest portion and the adjusting member connects the handrail portion with the clip by passing through one of a plurality of holes provided in the clip. The backrest portion comprises a frame fixing hook disengageably connected to the seat and rear leg portion and a side blocking tube connected between the clip and the frame fixing hook. A braking device is provided between a pair of rear wheels provided at the seat and rear leg portion.

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(Fig. 7)